### BUSINESS NOTICES.

The HAT-FINISHERS' UNION, 11 Park ivais competition. We learness; procurant the positions of our establishment cannot be excelled, if squaled. Although having scarcely reached its first anniversary, our Union has attained a celebrity equal to that of many of the oldest establishments; and the constantly increasing trade with which we are favored, affects the strongest evidence of our aucross in meeting the public wishes. It will not be Imias here to rever to the fact that we are a charter to associate and principal hatters, in which every individual seasons of principal hatters, in which every individual seasons of principal hatters, in which every individual reputation and success; and it needs but a gluace from a reflective mind to perceive the emtaent advantages resulting from such a system.

reflective mind to perceive the uniform any surface and from such a system. The beginness of our Union is conducted on just and equitable principles. We have but one price for the same article, and sail the less article we can possibly afford for the numey. In conclusion, we would say to the lovers of a the foremant, and, in short, to all, Patronise the Hat-Finishers Union, and rest assured that they will do all they promise, and strive to fulfill all your constands.

Standard pines for hats, \$1 and \$4.

Hat-Finishers Union, 11 Park Row; and \$2.

EXCELSION FALL FASHION FOR 1851 .-EXCELSION FALL FASHION FOR 1851.—
BEEDS & Co., Hatters, 166 Breadway, will introduce the Pail Fashion for Gentlemen's first on Saturnay, Aurust 16th, at which time they will be fully prepared to serve their customers and friends, and the public generally, with hats, the model and finish of which will be, in every respect, an advance upon all previous issues.
Their manufactory is now complete in all its details, which will enable them to fullfull orders at the shortest notice, at the same time insuring the production of an article they can always recommend as superior, and they are determined to continue to deserve the liberal patronage they have herefolder received.

BEEDS & Co. would say to those who wish to favor them with a call, that while they present a hat which they desire to be ossentially The Fashion, they are ever ready to satisfy the taste and wishes of their customers, and will manufacture to order any desirable pattern of hat, which will be becoming to the wearer, both in shape and style. They also manufacture Cloth and fance Caps of various steems, and suite an examination of their goods in this least the same and style.

They also manufacture Cloth and fance Caps of various steems, and suite an examination of their goods in this least of the caps of various steems.

TALLEYRAND said, MISTAKES Were rse than crimes. Now there is no mistake in the fit of irts made at No. I Actor-house. GREEN's system of ascrement is infallable as a rule in mathematics. Then makes a set of Shirts with unequaled dispatch, and er disappoints a customer, either as to the time or the left of the control of the control of the customer.

PALMER & Co.'s great California Express will take Freight and Packages 10 per cent low-than any other responsible Company. Through in thirty-see days or ne charge. PALWER & Co. 30 Broadway at thorised Areats of U. S. M., Steamship line.

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING .- We are sow offering the largest stock of Men's and Boys' Cloth: to be found in this city, at wholesale or retail, cheap; tash, suitable for Southern and Western or city trade, constituted of Coats, Pants, Vests, Shirts, Over-ails, Drawe, Sc. Bountron & Knape, No. 33 Manden-lane, aul? #MWXF\*

GENTLEMEN'S SUMMER WEAR .- First enality Ready made white and colored Grass and Linen Costs, Zephyr Cloth, Merine, Alpaca, and Luater do.; single milled Cassimere, Merine, Bombazine and Drilbar Pantaloons, with a large assortment of Linen, Marselles and other Vests, at our usual moderate prices.

WM. T. JENNINGS & Co., 231 Broadway.

HANMOCKS!—LEARY & Co., leaders and atroducers of fashion for Gentlemen's Hats, 3. 4 and 5 lator House, Brandway, will this day open several bades uperior Mexican Grass Hammocks.

To A large assortment of Sugars, Teas Crushed do, 4s. 6d; Brown do, from 2s. 9d to 4s. 7 tisBest old Java Collec, is, 3d., roasted and ground, very
good do, is, per ib. Best Oolong Tea, 4s. Choice Young
Hyson and Gunpowder, 4s. Good Green and Black Tea,
2s. 6d, and 3s. per ib. For sale in quantities to suit purchasers, at Fourier's large Stores, No. 250 and 426 Greenwich, st. No. 76 Vescy-st., and No. 469 Grand-st. Families
from the country are invited to call at the above Stores before purchasing.

To CAPITALISTS .- A party having \$10,000 and upward, may hear of a most profitable method of em-ploying the same, by addressing T. R., box 1,319, Post-Of-lie. All communications treated as confidential.

FOUNTAIN FOR SALE .- Suitable for a pubhe or private garden, or see cream saloon. Has been in use but a short time. May be seen at GEORGE W. TUTTLE's Emporium, No. 345 Broadway.

DR. PHINNEY'S VEGETABLE FAMILY PILLS do not gripe, sicken or leave the boweis costive, but mafree and natural state. For sale, wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. Sands, 100 Fulton-st. New-York, Proce-d49mW&S\*

Fair readers, by purchasing one or two boxes of Costan's Externinators, you can clear your dwellings of rats, mice, cockroaches, ants, ac. You can also get an Externmenter for bed-bugs. These Exter-mentors can be relied on as sure, and not like the other preparations that are sold in the city, as it is Intraspertor to them, and there is no such thing as a failure with them. Mr. Costan's Depot is at No. 444 Broadway.

A LYRIC—NOT BY HALLECK.
At midnight, in his bed, not tent,
Old Burke essayed, with all his power,
To sleen, while bed-bugs came and went
His body to devour!

His body to devout?

Next meruing, ere his bed was made,
With Lyon's Powder in his hand,
He dusted where the insects strayed,
And killed the hateful band.

Depot for Lyon's Magnetic Powder and Pills, 424 Broatall 31\*

Fowners & Wennes, Phrenologists

### and Publishers, Cimton Hall 131 Nassauest near the Park. Blunders of the Post and Journal of Commerce.

In certain statements with respect to Weolen Shawls, put forth by The Evening Post and The Journal of Commerce, and quoted by you, are assertions so very erroneous, that I consider it necessary to correct them, as, in your relata tation of their doctrines, you appeared to overlook these blunders in matter of fact.

The ignorance displayed in the extracts from The Evening Post is almost beyond belief; an Editor of a respectable journal in this City should commit to paper statements so void of truth, is really astonishing. I wonder his goose-quill did not know better, and tell him of it. He

Before the invention of methods of making the fringes of shawls by machinery, the Bay State Mills could hold no competition with the owners of the Mills in Scotland."

The impression likely to be made on most renders by the above statement, is that the un-provement spoken of in the twisting of shawl tringes was the principal, or at least a very con-siderable means of reducing the expense of shawl production. Such a conclusion would be far from correct, and none but an individual entirely ignorant of the matter in question would express himself in a manner so contrary to what as the fact. The Post does not make any direct statements with reference to the actual cost of twisting said fringes; but, judging from the above.

ewisting said tringes, but, judging from the above, it is evident that the assertioninade by The Journal of Commerce, which I will now give, is not too large a whale for its condition to swallow. "The Scotch mode," says The Journal, "of twisting fringes, was by the hand, and cost, at the least, forty cents for each long-shaw!."

Now, the price that has been paid in Scotland for many years, and its still paid there, is from four to six cents for each long-shawl; this is the real cost of twisting fringes by the hand, and not forty front, as the readers of the Journal are led forty cents, as the readers of The Journal are led to believe. In support of my statements, I may mention that the finest shawls made by James Roy & Co. West Troy, are twisted by the hand at ten cents. How the Editor of The Journal and the pattern of the nation at the readers. got the notion of forty cents for twisting a shawl, I don't know, unless he has, at some time or other, endeavored to make a living at twisting. when he may very possibly have thought forty cents small enough pay. It the Mulis last spoken of, the long-shawt is actually seeing at forty cents; while in Scotland, at the present time, the same quality of goods is paid at sixty cents.

and six cents for twisting So much for the high wages sometimes spoken of Yours, respectfully. David Roung tson.

West 43d-st., Aug. 12. FROM ST. DOMINGO .- By the brig Haleyon. Capt. Eldridge, which arrived at this port vesterday, we are in possession of dates from St. Domingo to the 24th of July. The Emperor Soulouque had sent large quantities of aminumition and two regiments of men to the frontiers, with, it is said, intention of shortly making another attack on the Dominicans. His Envoy, Mr. Hardi, will return shortly to Hayti, having conferred with the President at Azua. He is commissioned to tell the Emperor that the Dominicans can only make peace through the three mediating Powers. Mr. Hardi, the negotiator for Soulouque, was accompanied by the French Consul to Azua, in the Dominican sloop of-war Buenaventura, which was expressly detached for that service.

APPRAY AT WETUMPKA-By a letter from Wetumpka, we learn that an afray occurred in that place, on the 1st inst., between several citizens and a number of disorderly persons, in which guns, pistols and other weapons were used, and which resulted in the death of one individual, named David McQuirk, of the party of disorganizers, and the wounding of a young man, named Joseph A. Davis, on the part of the citizens. [Montgom's (Ala 130 or

# NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, AUG. 13, 1851.

#### For Europe.

The next number of The Tribune for European Circulation will be issued THIS MORNING at 9 o'clock. It will contain all the latest news up to the time of going to press. The Nagara sails from this port To-Day at 12 o'clock.

London Agency for the Tribune.

W THOMAS, 19 and 21 Catharing-street Strainl, is assessed to receive subscriptions and afterthermonia for the Tribene in London.
Elewants: Sampoint & Co., of 17 and 18 Carabill, London, and 2 Commbia Buildings, Liverpool, are appended by open Agents for this paper, keeping the latest numbers always on hand, for sale, also to receive subscriptions, niers and advertisements.

Mr. Greeley's Lerrers .- On our sixth page will be found another of Mr. Greeley's refer to the domestic consumption of cot-Letters from Europe. This one is from

#### Enrope.

The interest of the news from Europe by the Africa, as well as the three or four previous steamers, consists principally in its details. On the Continent, politics are inert, and in England, the result of the great hue and cry against Papal aggression-the Ecclesiastical Titles Assumption Bill-has been quietly disposed of. The question of demolishing the Crystal Palace has been postponed till next Spring. Parliament was to be prorogued on the 8th inst., and the members were making preparation for their annual grouse-shooting.

From the Continent there is nothing-at least nothing cheering. Papal Italy and the Duchies are becoming hopelessly entangled in the web which Austrian despotism is weaving for them. The Republic, or Austria! is the question given Italy to solve. Arrests and executions are the order of the day in Hungary. France is busied with preparations to receive her London visitors. It will be seen that the trial brought against M. Cabet, by some former members of the Icarian Association, resulted is his complete

The most striking and important piece of history given us by this mail, is the complete reverse which the Russian arms have met in the Caucasus. Would that Hungary were in a situation to profit by this injury to the power that helped crush her!

### Fullacies and Prauds of British Free-Trade.

If evidence were needed of the error of our present commercial system-of that system which looks to the maintenance of the British monopoly of machinery for the producing of cloth and iron-it might be found in the utterly reckless character of the assertions perpetually made in the journals that, under the mask of free trade, devote themselves to the maintenance of British power and influence.

But a short time since, The Journal of Commerce, in endeavoring to account for a pressure that is the necessary consequence of closing the mills and furnaces of the Union, and dooming to idleness thousands and tens of thousands of the people heretofore employed therein, while running in debt for the cloth and iron they might have made, gravely assured its readers that "the change which sweeps over the fortunes of the merchant begins with his customers in the interior," and that therefore there was no present reason for alarm. It was resolved to see no danger in the working of the tariff of 1846. The passage is altogether so remarkable, that we doem it expedient to lay it before our readers, as the first of a series of British free trade "fallacies," to which we purpose to call their attention.

purpose to call their attention.

The great trouble began in Wall-st. Here were men without means, who had subscribed for stock, and invested in bonds, and speculated in produce, and dealt in arry fabrics, all with a capital borrowed "on call," or returnate at short date. When the surplus cash which had been thus employed was called for the parties obtained it for the moment elsewhere, but gradually the circle wherein they could be trow was narrowed, stocks must be sold to meet the ency. The movement, once begun, resetted upon deficiency. The movement, once begun, related upon the if continually, until the pressure has been seriously felt everywhere. Of course those who are doing a legitimate business are affected by this stringency, because they have to pay a higher rate for the accommodation they need but they have not been the chief cause of it, and need not be permanently affected by it. A pressure in the money market here never operated to break down our merchants, when they had been selling their goods at a fair profit to safe constry buyers. The change which sweeps down the fortunes of the merchant, begins with his customers in the interior, as the stream is dried first up ers in the interior, as the stream is dried first up smoon the rills. A distress among bovers in the in-terior rains the country merchant, his fail affects the obster, this reacts upon the importer and commission merchant. But a local pressure in these deep wa-ters is seldom the first occasion of serious mischief." Directly the reverse of this was the fact

in 1837. The pressure began in New-York, and thence extended to Philadelphia and Boston, and finally to St. Louis. but it did not reach the latter place until 1838. How could it? The pressure resulted from the fact that hundreds and thousands of men like those described in the above paragraph had "subscribed for stock," and had "invested in bonds " large sums of money to be applied to the making of roads through the West and South, precisely as men are now and have been doing during the past two years; and it began at the place of business of the men who had contracted to furnish the money-the City of New-York-and not at the place at which it was to be spent, those places at which were to be formed "the tills" referred to in this article.

Our cities are filled with bonds of Northern and Southern States and counties, cities and towns; and the people of the West and South are made happy and rich by the power to obtain cloth and iron without paving for them in any other form than that of the cheaply-procured evidences of debt. Somebedy, however, must pay; and it is among those who have to pay for the stock and the bonds, by aid of which we are making the improvements, supposed to indicate the vast prosperity now existing among us, that the pressure must be felt; and so long as they continue to pay, "the rills" that feed the stream will continue to run, but no longer. | submitted to the voters

We beg our neighbors to study the history of 1837, and then to determine whether the distress of that time did not begin among the importers and the commission merchants, extending thence to the jobbers, and finally to the country merchants and their customers. It is useless to cry peace peace! when there is no peace. We are going deeper in debt every hour, and the day of settlement must come; and the greater the confidence reposed in the statements of

our free trade journals, the heavier will be

the calamity when that day shall arrive.

In reference to no part of the trade of the country are the misrepresentations of these journals more remarkable than in those that ton-to some of which we propose now to call the attention of our readers. We have now before us two tables, both professing to give a true statement of facts on this headone of them from The New-York Shipping and Commercial List, presenting, unquestionably. as correct a view of known facts as can be obtained, and the other from The Washngton Union, having for its object, as unquestionably, to present a statement fit for party purposes, though utterly devoid of truth. They are as follows :

From the Solpting List From the Uz 1835-6-236,733 baies 1836-222,540 b 6-7-222,540 do 7-246,063 7-8-246,063 do 8-276,018 8-9-276,018 do 9-293,193 9-46-295,193 do 40-293,288 40-1-207,288 do 1-332,000 1-2-267,850 do 2-323,000 1-352,000 do. 2-323,000 do.

The arrangement of this table of The Tuten is most ingenious. It has been asserted that the cotton manufacture grew promise tariff began to operate, and that it celined so much under the strictly revenue clauses of that law, that the consumption of 1841 and '42 was little more than it had been some years before. To prove that this was not the case, The Union arranges a table in which the consumption of 1837 is transferred to 1836, and 1838 to 1837, treating the three next following years in like manner, and then following this up by adding more than 50,000 bales to the consumption of each of the last two years of the compromise; thus manufacturing a growth of almost fifty per cent., with a steadiness and regularity of movement that are most remarkable. The real facts of the carly applicants who get seats. case show great irregularity, and the closing year exhibits an increase over 1835-36 of but 31,000 bales, or about thirteen per cent., | while the population had increased at least | twenty-five per cent.: and thus was marked a great decrease in the power of consumption under the bastard free trade system inflicted upon the country, in aid of the British colonial policy.

The actual consumption of the year 1842-3, after the passage of the tariff of 1842, was 325,129 bales, but by the ingenious arrangement of the table, that year is of 1843-4 was 346,744 bales, and it would almost seem as if that had been the year selected by the maker of the table for furnishing him the figures to be employed in the year 1841! When falsehoods like these are required for the defense of any system, need we desire any better evidence that it cannot stand the test of honest examination ?

In our next we shall present our readers with further illustrations of the fraudulent | water is now occupied chiefly by the ship-yard of haracter of the representations now almost daily made by those who desire the subjugation of the country to the British system.

# Western Elections.

Kentucky .- Cassius M. Clay's vote in 2 Counties is reported to be 3,165.

INDIANA - The Wabash Gazette of the 6th says; "By a telegraphic dispatch just received from Fort Wayne, we are informed that Brenton (Whig) is elected to Congress in that District by a majority of 300." This is a Whig gain, so that the delegation will stand 3 Whig and 7 Opposition. The Legislature will unquestionably be Opposition by a large majority. The Sentinel says that the new Constitution has been adopted by a majority of 40,000-the Negro Extension clause by a still larger vote.

ALABAMA-The Telegraph reports the ction in the IVth District of John Erwin, the Southern Rights candidate, instead of William R. Smith, (Union,) who was before reported chosen. The delegation will therefore stand-2 Union Whigs, 2 Union Locos, 3 Secession Locos.

NORTH-CAROLINA .- The Congressional elegation, according to our reports, will stand

i. Thomas L. Clingman, Anti-Compromise Whig, is reclected. Gaither was the Union candi-

date

(1 Joseph P. Caidwell, (Whig.) reelected,
(11 Gen Alfred Dockery, (Whig.)
(V. James T. Morehead, (Whig.)
(V. Abraham W. Venable, (Loco Secessionist.)

VI J. R. J. Daniel, Secession Loco. No Oppo-

SHOR.
VII. Wiliam S. Ashe. (Union.) reclected,
III. Edward Staniy, (Whiz.) reclected.
IX. David Outlaw, (Whig.) reclected.

TEXNESSEE.-There is no doubt of the election of Campbell (Whig) as Governor. Cullom-(Whig) is elected to Congress in the Nashville District, and Stanton (Opp.) in the Memphis District. The Senate is surely Whig, and the House

Indiana .- Additional returns from northern Indison reverse the telegraphic statement that Judge Borden (Opp.) was elected in the Ath District. Rev. SAMUEL BEENTON, a true and reliable Whig, has the best claim for that onor, and The Huntington Herald of the 6th has enough returns to lead us to suppose Mr. Brenton is undoubtedly elected.

With DE BRULER in the 1st District, PARKER in the IVth and BRENTON in the Xth, the Whigs will have three members. McGanghey was the only Whig in the last Delegation. Davis in the Vilth and Mace in the Villith, two of the Locos elected, are claimed by the Free Soilers as favorde to the repeal of the Fugitive Slave Law, while the apathy among our friends in the remaining Districts prevented any further gains.

The Legislature is, without doubt, Loco. The ew Constitution has been adopted, and a majority given in favor of "Negro Exclusion," the clause of the Constitution which was separately

## CITY ITEMS.

THE COUNCIL. - There was no report last night on the nomination for Chief of Police The proceedings were not important in either Board. The Chief business will come up to-night we un-

derstand, this is the last pay-night of the season. Don Pasquale Again .- To-night the admirable opera of Den Pasquals will be given for the second time. This is one of the most agreeable operas of the season, and is given in a style which leaves nothing to be desired. Mariti as the obese and testy bachelor, Salvi as the enamored lover. Badiali as the cunning physician, and best of all, the shrew, form a company, which, out of Paris and London, could not at this moment be surpassed. Don Pasquale is a true comic opera, full of rich humor and laughter-moving incidents. We hope it will be given frequently and always to audiences as arge and delighted as the first

THE MARSHALL FESTIVAL .- We have

mly space to say that this was a highly successful affair in all respects. During the day the Garden was only fairly filled, but in the evening it was lensely crowded in every part which commanded a stimate of the greatest number. In consequence of e unavoidable noise of the moving portion of the audience, but few persons heard anything of the school for Scandal, but the pantomimic perform inces were heartily appreciated. As a whole, the performances were very good. The address of Mr. Marshall, read by Mr. Richings, was admirable in style and idea, and was warmly received. The Roussets were welcomed by showers of huzzas and boujuets. The fireworks were remarkably fine, entirely eclipsing those of the grand Union Demonstration The chief pieces were, a Temple with the inscription The Drama in its purity , elevated and supported, and "Shakspere," with revolving spiral columns which had a fine effect. Another piece represented and crowned with laurel, the name in an are over the top. The last piece was a temple-front with the American flag from the capitals of the pillars, Mr. Marshall's name in the arch, and a harp and the word "Drama" in a circle in the center All these pieces were flanked by scroll and starwheels of many-colored fires, and lighted up by fountains of Roman candles, rockets, &c., in the to fill the whole neighborhood with brilliant fire. There was a tremendous crowd present, as orderly 12 o'clock A. M. before the jubilee was over. The esult must be a benefit in carnest to Mr. Marshall

BENEFIT OF ANTOINE .- Those who love laugh, will be on the qui vive to-night for the trand performances at Niblo's, for the benefit of the avorite Antoine Ravel. Without considering the high merits of the beneficiary, the bill is enough to nsure a full house : Blondin on the cord clastique Molle. Bertin, Celestine and Victorine Frank and Mons. Collet in eight dances; all the Ravels, Lehman and Marzetti in "The Green Monster," (for the ast time) are the principal items. It will be the

(a) Among the passengers in the Humoldt last night were G. H. Calvert, the author, and C. Ferrero, Sardinian Vicar-Consul, both bearing despatches to our Government.

NEW RAILROAD PROPOSITION.-We hear hat several influential parties have it in contemplation to build a Railroad through Staten Island, from Tompkinsville, along the eastern shore to Tothen's Landing, opposite Ambey. Should the project be arried into effect, it is expected that the business of the Camden and Amboy Road will be done over the new route, dispensing with the large freight-boats in ise, and employing ferry-boats, which will take all the freight-cars on board. The advantage to the Staten Islanders is manifest, but the benefit, either brought into the compromise period. That in increase or time, to the C. and A. Company, is not

> THE EASTERN BATTERY .- As will be een by reference to the proceedings of the Board Aldermen on Monday might, a proposition has been brought forward to create a Park or Battery on the point of land known as Corlear's Hook, bounded y Grand-st . Corlear's-st. and the River. On a asty gimpse at the map, we should suppose that he intended park, if carried into the river to the pier-line, would present a surface of 1,500 by 1,000 feet, in shape approaching a sextant, with the acutangle at the junction of Grand and Corlear's sts., being an area of 341 acres. The ground above Lawrence & Sneden, and Pease & Murphy's four iry. The chief space, however, would be made by ling in, to the extent of six or seven hundred feet the shallow portion of the river. There is no doubt that a noble Park, or Battery, may be made there with a very limited expense to the City; and it is no more than due to the residents in that vicinity that the project should be encouraged, the more so, from e fact that it cannot possibly interfere with the Jones's Woods Park or the Battery Enlargement. We need more breathing-places, and the earlier they are provided, the less will be the cost and the erenter the benefit.

FOR EUROPE.-The U. S. Mail steamer Washington sailed yesterday afternoon for Southimpton and Bremen, with 95 passengers.

TRIAL TRIP. - The new propeller steamer Pioneer sailed down the bay on Monday, on a trial up, but on account of the breaking of her steamupes, was unable to return to the city. Yesterday orning the steamers Hercules and Samson took her n tow, and brought her safely to her dock on the

READING-ROOM .- W. H. McDonald is fitting up a fine News and Reading-room at the corper of Ann and Nassau-sts, where a great many of the cheap newspapers and periodicals of this country and Great Britain are accessible to the public. The charge is moderate, and the enterprise should meet with a generous support.

CIVIL ENGINEER.-We call attention to the advertisement of Mr. V. Beaumont, Civil Engineer, in this morning's Tresume. Mr. Beaumont is at the head of a School for instruction in Mathematics and Engineering, which we can confially recommend to those who wish to study these branches He was educated at the best school in Paris, is thoroughly familiar with every department of his profesion, and students who put themselves under his care will have no reason to regret it

STEAMERS TO GALWAY .- At a meeting the promoters of the project for establishing steam communication between New-York and Gal way, held yesterday at the office of H. B. Tebbets. Esq., No. 40 Wall-street-Dudley Persse, Esq., in the Chair, the following resolutions having been pu from the Chair, were unanimously adopted

That in view of the large and increasing emigra-ion from Europe, and especially from the British slands, to this port, we deen it due to humanity that teps should be taken to lessen the hardships now steps should be taken to lessen the hardships now endured by the less wealthy classes of emigrants, by placing within their reach means of cheap and rapid passage across the Atlantic, thus saving them the privations and sufferings attendant on a long voyage. 2d. That the formation of a line of first class steamers between New-York and Galway, cannot fail to promote the lasting interests of commerce. 2d. That the large amount of correspondence now carried on between this country and Ireland, and which by the present circulous route is subjected.

nich by the present circuitous route is subjected unnecessary delays in the delivery, strongly enti-es this enterprise to the consideration of the Gene

rai Government.

4th. That the experience and improved skill of American ship builders warrant the belief that ocean steamers of superior speed to any now afoat may be constructed at a mach less cost than at at any That in consideration of the foregot

blic, we earnestly recommend it to public favor and support.

6th That the Churman of this meeting be requested to communicate with the Directors of the

nd believing that the proposed enterprize would be empherative to the shareholders, as well as service-

irish Midland Great Western Railway Company, with a view to ascertain the amount of cooperation which they and others friendly to the project in Ireland may be willing to afford.

Dunlar Persse, Chairman, Joseph Stuart, T. A. Emmet, John B. Dillon, Robert

E. Kelly, S. Draper, Secretaries.

Lost LETTERS .- See advertisement in negard to lost letters, on First Page

Nisto's. - To-night the very popular per-Nisto's.—To-night the very popular per-sonator of the Pietrots, viz. Antoine Ravel, takes his benefit, when he appears in his original character of the White Knight in the Green Monster, which is to be acted for the last time. The Tight Rope by Elondin, and the Divertissement, which will display the elegant dancing of Mile. Celestine Franck. To-morrow, Thursday, the only appearance of the Ra-vel Family and Burton on the same evening takes place, when the Wandering Minstrel, Jeannette and Jeanot, and the Tossiles will be performed.

SALES OF REAL ESTATE .- Tuesday, Aug. 12, 1801.—By Adrian H. Muiller. 2 Lots north side (3th-st. 200 feet west Ed-av., 25 by Lots north side 45th-st., admining 500 Lots north side 45th-st., admining 405 Lot south side 45th-st., 206 feet west 2d-av., 25 by 

Pic-Nic .- The First Annual Pic-Nic and Cettilon Excursion of the Steam-Boiler Makers' Pro-ticulve Society is to be held to-day. They go by steamboat Cataline to Glen Cove.

IMPORTANT LAND SALE.-We understand that the property belonging to the Trustees of the East Newark Land Company, comprehending two or three hundred acres of land, opposite Newark, on the east side of the Passaic, was sold last week by Mr. Anthony Dey, to a company in Jersey City, for about \$127,000.

THE SUPPOSED MURDER BY POISONING .-At 10 o'clock vesterday morning, the Coroner pro-ceeded to the house 105 Eldridge-st., for the purpose of helding an inquest on the body of Victorine Grun-ing, who died early on Monday morning, as is sup-posed, from the effects of corrosive poison, adminis-tered by the hands of some person at present unknown. Victorine Zander, residing at No. 295 Broome-st., was the first witness sworn. She testified to hav-ing known the deceased for the last three months, and about six weeks before forming her acquaintand about six weeks before forming her acquaint-ance, the deceased arrived in this country. The lat-ter was taken sick two weeks ago this (Wednesday) evening, directly after having eaten some mutton. evening, directly after having eaten some multion. She was seized with a violent vomiting, which continued four or six days. She vomited afterward, but with tess frequency. During the whole of this time she complained of creat thirst and a burning sensation in the throat and stomach. She passed blood from her mouth and nose on Surday, and from her nose on Sunday. On Sunday morning Dr. LeGrand ordered her to take some lemonade, as she was vomiting occasionally. The deceased continued in this way till Sunday night, at 6 o'clock, when she began to show symptoms of insanity, which lasted till 10 o'clock the following morning, when she was seized with frequent desires to vomit, and died in an hour afterward.

afterward.

George Landesmann, M. D., of 55 Allen et., was called to see the deceased on the 31st of July, but did not prescribe for her, as she seemed much better. In two days afterward be called to see deceased again, and found her tongoue coated, and presenting a vellow appearance. The deceased did not seem to be much exhausted, and Dr. G. at this time did not leave any medicine. The deceased had, said the witness, been vomiting from the effect of a poison. He left a prescription, went home, and called again the following day, but finding the deceased no better, he discontinued his visits, and did not see her again. The witness stated that deceased informed him that she suspected some person had given ber poison.

Catharine Enka, of No. 105 Eldridge-st., was next swern, and testified to having visited the deceased

catharine Enka, of No. 105 Eldridge-st., was next swern, and testified to having visited the deceased in her room, about five days after the latter arrived there, on which occasion the deceased complained of having great pain in her bowels, and, opening her mouth to the witness, said, "Look in my mouth. I am poisoned." Her tongue, said the witness, presented a very singular appearance. During the sickness of deceased she was attended during the day by the French woman Margaretta Lorenz, and at night by deceased she was attended during the day by the French woman Margaretta Lorenz, and at might by her husband. The deceased was suspicious of her husband. Some soup was made for her by an acquantance of Margaretta, and highly commended by her husband as good soup, but the deceased, fearing that more poison was in it, refused to take it, but said to her husband, "You take some of this soup first, and I will take some afterwards," to which he replied, "Never mind, then, throw it away," and it was thrown away. J. M. Carnochan, M. D., of No. 559 Broadway, made a post mortein examination on the body of deceased, and discovered signs of inflamation between the external surface of the liver and the pretoriam surface of the abdominal wail, extensive adhesions existing. The same was also found beneath the lower surface of the stomach. The liver was softer than usual, same was also found beneath the lower surface of the stomach. The liver was softer than usual, but the gall and bladder were healthy. The stomach presented signs of inflamation externally as well as internally. The stomach contained half a cupful of fluid of a dark color; floating in it was a whitish material, as if a white powder had been mixed in it. The duodenum presented slight signs of inflamation. Both large and small intestines and cretum were healthy, so of the kalney and bladder, lungs and heart.

and heart.

The stomach and contents were taken in charge by Mr. Bleakeley, the Deputy Coroner, and passed over to Professor Lawrence Read, askillful chemist attached to the New-York Hospital, for analization. The July, who were empanneled to decide on the case, were discharged till 11 o'clock on Thursday morning, at which time it is expected that Professor Reid. will be ready to report whether the stomach contains posson or not. The case will be concluded at the Coroner's office. The woman Lorenz was arrested yesterday morning, and, with Grunzig, was commit-ted to prison to await the vershet of the Jury.

Robbed in the Street. — Yesterday parining a green specimen of manhood, named John Moore, halling from Warrenville, Medina county, Ohio, appeared at the office of the Chuef of Police, and stated that the night previous, while sleeping quietly in a doorway in Nassau-st., he was overhauled and dragged into the street by a policeman, whom he charged with picking his pocket of a waite condition, and far from home. The money which Moore lost, he said, was paid him by a drover frem Chio, whom he assisted in driving fat cattle to this market. Moore had on a piece of paper the name of the policeman who he said had stolen his money. What redress he obtained we did not ascertain. Moore, at the time of his loss, was partially intoxicated. ROBBED IN THE STREET. - Yesterday

CHARGE OF EMBEZZLEMENT .- A YOUNG MARCE OF EMBEZZLENENT — A VOIIIng manned James C. Campbell, was vesterday taken into custody by officer Elder, of the Lower Police Court, on camplaint of Mr. Edwin W. Dimock, of No. 30 Pennington st., Newark, N. J., who charges the accused with having during the last 30 days, embezzled from him the sum of \$200, and appropriating the same to his own use. Instice Latitop held the accused to bail to answer the charge.

DEATH BY SCALDING .- The Coroner yesterday held an inquest at the house No. 232 West conlist, on the body of a lad five years of age, name John Wesley Odell, born in New Jersey, who came o his death on Monday morning by extensive burns, t appears the deceased was sitting near a furnace on which was a pot of boiling coffee, which accident only fell off and scattered the contents over the child, urning him in such a shocking manner that he died in two hours afterwards.

FOUND DEAD IN BED .- Yesterday morning an infant child, about two weeks old, whose arents reside on the north-east corner of Porty econd-st and Third-avenue, was found dead in bed nits parents, who are supposed to have overlaid iring the night. The Coroner will hold an in-

CAMPHENE EXPLOSION .- At 10 o'clock on Monday night, a campbene lamp exploded in the house corner of Allen and Houston-sts., causing an slarm of fire to be given. But little damage was

FALLING OF A SCAFFOLD.—Two masons, named Thomas Conner and John Basset, while at more of Twenty Second-st. and Fourth-avenue, the scaf-fold gave way, and precipitated them to the ground, causing severe injuries to their persons. The injuried men were conveyed home by the Eighteenth Ward Police. SERIOUS ACCIDENT .- Last evening, about

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—LAST evening, about 6, o'clock, a lad, I i years of age, named John Doddy, while gathering sticks in the fourth story of a new building in Center st., missed his footing and fell into the cellar, a distance of nearly sixty feet, fracturing the skull in a terrible manner, besides being otherwise seriously injured. The unlucky boy was picked up and conveyed to the City Hospital, where his recovery is but little expected.

FALLING THROUGH A HATCHWAY .- Yesterday morning, about 9 o'clock, Edward Feather-sich, a laborer in the stere No. 2) Gliff-st., fell through the hatchway, but fortunately was not danrerously hurt.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT. -- Coroner Geer veserday held an inquest at One Hundred and Twenty-Fifth-st, near the Hudson River Railroad on the body of a young man, 16 years of age, named John body of a young man, 16 years of age, named John Ager, who on Monday morning was found lying dead on the track. A verdet of death by coming in con-tact with the cow-catcher attached to an engine on the littleon River Radroad, on Sussay night was rendered by the Jury.

IF Strangers visiting the City, laties about leaving for the country, and more particularly those who design staying here through the Summer, should not fail to call at Columbia Hall, 281 Grandshould not fail to call at Columbia Hall. ISI Grandst., this week. The proprietors are now clearing out their entire stock of Spring and Sommer goods. A large assortment of Summer Silks, Silk Tissues, Rareges, Bareges de Laines, Paris Printed Jaconets, Lawns, Ribbons, Parisols, and all other Spring and Summer goods, at half their value. The present opportunity now offered to those who wish to purchase at great bargains, not to be had any other store in the city, should not be allowed to pass, as the assortment is such as is calculated to please the most festidious.

The trial of M. Cabet, in Paris, is no stronger evidence against Socialism, than the example of the Happy Family at Barnum's Musuem is a dilustration in its favor. A capital Pantomine and a splendid Comedy, also, at Barnum's this afternoon

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.—Special Term.—Before Judge Ingraham.—Philip Miches against Mary Michel, otherwise Mary Miller. The complaint sets forth, that in April, 1850 plaintiff he came married to defendant, who was then known to him as Mary Wolf, and she gave her mame to the officiating elergyman as Mary Wolf. For a shart time thereafter, he lived with her as his wife, until he accertanced that she had another husband drug, to whom she had been married prior to her marriage with plaintiff—since which time he has not lived with her that the name of her first husband as Felix Miller, and that plaintiff married prior to the marriage with her that the was a single and unmarried prior, and she did not tell him of her former marriage with Miller till 1st August, 1851. He prays the said marriage between himself and said defendant may be declared null and void.

The defendant on her part, presented a potition, stating that on 4th Aug., 1851, plaintiff commenced an action against her, asking that the marriage may be declared void, on the ground that her former husband, to whom she was married in April, 1819, was then and is still living. The said representation of plaintiff is true, and she is destrous of animing the piantiff is true, and she is destrous of animing the piantiff is true, and she is destrous of animing the piantiff is true, and she is destrous of animing the piantiff is true, and she is destrous of animing the piantiff is true, and she is destrous of animing the piantiff is true, and she is destrous of animing the piantiff is true, and she is destrous of animing the piantiff is true, and she is destrous of animing the piantiff is true, and she is destrous of animing the piantiff is true, and she is destrous of animing the piantiff is true, and she is destrous of animing the piantiff is true, and she is destrous of animing the piantiff is true, and she is not the petition was granted, and Mr. B. appointed her next friend. COURT OF COMMON PLEAS. - Special

Breck may be appointed her next friend, to decemp the action. The prayer of the petition was granted, and Mr. B. appointed next friend.

She then files, through the next friend, an answer to the complaint, in which she says that on 231 Peb. 1849, she was married to Febr. Miller, in the City of New-York, by Rev. Mr. Doerneng, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and lived with said Miller till April, 1849, when he, the said Miller, left New-York togo to California, and after being away she heard that he was dead, and she so stated to the said Philip Michel. In April, 1850, she married said Michel, and lived with him till May, 1851, when she assertained to her full and entire satisfaction that her husband, Pelix Miller, had returned to New-York, where he now resides, that her said marriage with said Felix Millers. resides, that her said marriage with said Felix M.l. ier was never annulled, but is now in full force, and the said Mary is the said Miler's lawful wife. She has not lived with said Michelsince said 1st August, 1851, and she asks that her said marriage with Philip Michel may be declared and adjudged to be mill and

Joen Wheaten and Martin Y. Rusin, against Darias Darisson, et al.—Detendants were siminoted for ap-plication of a judgment creditor, to appear at the Judge's Chambers—Mr. Davison omitted to appear, and an order was enterest to show cause why an attachment should not essue against him. Not appearing to show cause, motion for attachment granted, returnable 2d September.

Supreme Court.—In Chambers—Before

Supreme Court,—In Chambers—Before Judge King.—In the case of Vanderbilt against the Law, et al.—Notice of the injunction as to defendants was served upon the captains of the new Company's boats, with a view to prevent their landing passeagers at the new (Western) dock. The captains, by legal advice, it is said, not considering themselves as parties to the injunction, (it not being against the Ferry Company, out against some of its members,) continued to land the passengers, and motions have been made on the part of Mr. V. for attachments Order to show cause to be heard on Saturday, also as to the Presiden?

BOARD OF ALDERMEN-Stated Session-

Tusbay, August 12, 1851

Present—Morgan Morgans, Esq. President, Ald. Griffin, Dodge, Startevant, Ookley, Chapman, Kelly, Smith, Bail, Haws, Miller, Shaw, Cook, Bard, Britten, Delamater, Franklin, Dooley

The minutes of the last meeting were read and ap-

Petitions-By the President, petition of E. M. Atsater, to be relieved of erroneous tax. Referred to committee on Finance. By the same, remonstrance of A. Duryee and thers, against the extension of Canal st. and the

By the same, remonstrance of A. Duryce and others, against the extension of Canal st. and the widening of Walker'st. Referred to Committee of Law Department.

By Ald. Sturtevant, petition of A. P. Hamblin to be releved from erroneous tax. Referred to Committee on Finance.

By Ald. Britton, petition of A. H. Schultz, for renewal of lease of 16th st. and Green-Point Ferry Referred to Committee on Ferries.

By the same, petition of S. B. Judah to be releved from erroneous assessment, which was referred to the Committee on Assessments last exenting, was reconsidered and referred to the Committee of a New Section of S. B. Sudah to be releved from effected in the Committee on Swers.

considered and referred to the Committee on Sewers
Ly Aid, Oakley, petition of Nacholas N. Brundage

Ly Aid. Oakley, petition of Necholas N. Brundage and others, to have damping of night-soil discontinued in the IVth Ward. Ald. Oakley moved that the prayer of the petitioner be granted. Ald. Bail moved to refer to City Inspector. Ald. Miller moved to amend by referring it to Committee on Wharves, Piers and Sips, which was carried. By Ald. Shaw, remonstrance of J. Selby West against the assessment for grading Gd.-st. and Rh. av. Referred to Committee on Law Department.

By Aid. Smith. petition of members of the Fire. By Ald. Smith, petition of members of the Fin Department for the exection of a fire-alarm-bel-lower in Spring-st. Referred to Committee on Fin-

Department.
By Aid. Bard, petition of Thomas Pearson and

By Aid. Bard, petition of Thomas Pearson and others, for the organization of a nose company on the corner of 61stst, and 2d-av. Referred to Committee on Fire Department.

By Aid. Miller, petition of members of Engine Company No. 44, for a donation to the widow of John Green, killed by being run over by said engine. Referred to Committee on Fire Department.

By Aid. Griffin, petition of Engine Company No. 21 for a new engine. Referred to Committee on Fire Department.

By Abl. Ball, petition of Engine Company No. 29 to have corrected the names of James Banner and Ezra Langdon, on the Register of Firemen. Referred to the Committee on Fire Department.

Invitation—Of the New York Turners' Association, to attend their celebration, on Monday, the 18th inst.

was accepted.

\*\*Remolections\*\*—Aid. Sturtevant presented the follow-

was accepted.

Resolutions—Ald. Sturtevant presented the following resolutions viz.

Resolved. That the Commissioner of Repairs and Supples be instrumed to gas the som of Sile for the Baths
erected in the Hel Partol Descrict Station house.

Which was adopted on a division, viz. Afficiative—
Ald. Griffin, Sturtevant, Onkiev, Chapman, Kelly,
the President, Ald. Smith, Ball. Haws, Miller, Shaw,
took, Britton, Debinnater, Pranckin and Dooley.
Reports—Off committee on Streets, in favor of raising
and regrading Greenwich and Washington sta, with
a resolution therefor, which was on motion of Ald.
Haws, food on the table. Subsequently, on motion
of Ald. Griffin, taken up and adopted on a division,
viz. Affirmative—Ald. Griffin, Dodge, Sturtevant,
Onkiev, Chapman, Kelly, the President Ald. Smith,
Ball, Haws, Miller, Cook, Bard, Britton, Delamater,
and Franklin—16.

Of Committee on Streets, in flavor of filling, regulating and grading Hib-av., from 28th to 22a-st, with a
resolution and oromance therefor, which was adopted on advision, viz. Affirmative—Ald. Dodge, Surftevant, Oakley, Chapman, Kelly, the President, Ald
Smith, Eall, Haws, Miller, Shaw, Cook, Bard, Britton,
Delamater, Frankin, and Dooley—17.

Of the same, in favor of paving 16th-st., between
ist and 26-avs., and setting curb and guiter-clones
therein, with a resolution and ordinance therefor,
which was adopted on a division, viz. Affirmative—
Ald. Dodge, Surjevant, Oakley, Chapman, Kelly, the
President, Ald. Smith, Ball, Haws, Miller, Shaw,
Cook, Bard, Britton Delamater and Dooley—17.

Of the same, in favor of paving 18th-st., from Madison-av to 6th-av., with a resolution and ordinance
therefor, which was adopted on a division, viz.

son av. to 6th av., with a resolution and ordinance therefor, which was adopted on a division, viz Affirmatic e-Ald. Dodge, Surfevant, Oakiev, Chapman, Kelly, the President. Aid. Smith. Bail, Hawa, Miller, Shaw, Cook. Bard, Britton, Delamater and Dodge.

Dooley-15.
Of the same, in favor of regulating and paving 25th st. between 6th and 7th-avs., with a resolution and ordinance therefor, which was adopted on a division, viz Afirmative-Aid, Dodge, Surrevaid-Oskley, Chaptonan, Kelly, the President, Aid, Smith, Eali, Hines, Miller, Shaw, Cook, Bard, Britton, Delariater, Dooley-16.
Of the same, in favor of flagging sidewalks in 28th between 2th and 18th av., with a resolution and

st between 5h and 16h ave. with a resolution and ordinance therefor, which was adopted on a division, viz. Afternative—Aid. Dodge. Surfevent, Oakley, Chapman, Kelly, the President, Aid. Smith, Bull, Haws, Miller, Shaw, Cook, Bard, Britton, Delams-

Haws, Miller, Shaw, Cook, Bard, Britton, Delamater, Doclev—18.

Of the same, in favor of paving 20th-st., from Madsson to 6th-av, with a resolution and ordinance therefor, which was adopted on a division, v.z. Affirmatics—Aki. Dodge, Stortevant, Oakley, Chapman, Kelly, the President, Aid. Smith, Ball, Haws, Miller, Shaw, Cook, Bard, Britton, Delaware, Dockey—18.

mater. Dooley-15. mater. Dooley -15.

Of the some, in favor of flugging sidewalks in 23d-st from Islaw to East River, with a resolution and ordinance therefor, which was adopted on a division, viz: Affirmative—Ald. Dodge, Sturtevant, Oakley, Chapman, Kelly, the Precident, Ald. Smith, Ball, Haws, Miller, Shaw, Cook, Bard, Britton, Delawarter, Dooley -16.

mater, Dooley -16.

Of the Committee on Finance, adverse to leasing the property at Port Gansevoort to Charles Oakley and others, which was adopted, and the papers ordered on file.

Of the same adverse to granting the exclusive use of Pier No. 52, E. R., to Joseph T. Martin, which was adopted, and the papers ordered on tile.